

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG"..... Capt. F. v. Bismarck.....	WEDNESDAY, 7th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"BULOW"..... Capt. H. Formes.....	About WEDNESDAY, 7th April.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"..... Capt. D. Lenz.....	FRIDAY, 23rd April, 10 A.M.

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

POST-NIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TONKIN	Charbonnel	12th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	DALEDONNIEN	Bruce	13th April, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	OCEANIC	Magnez	16th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	17th April, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £17.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOWANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carry on the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Ratifications

No. 1 DOCK. Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK. Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.

4,000 for \$8.00

3,000 " 7.00

2,000 " 6.00

1,000 " 5.00

500 " 2.00

100 " 1.00

All Chinese Stamps.

4,000 for \$4.50

3,000 " 3.50

2,000 " 2.50

1,000 " 1.50

500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

View POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES.

RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS and RELIEF SCRAPES.

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,

No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

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PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

3.45 p.m. to 4 p.m. 4.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes

9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

Extra car at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

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Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists, etc., everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Jims and others.

leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

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FOOLRY ON DRINK.

FAR-FAMED IRISHMAN IN THE MALAY STATES.

DRAIDY BLOW AT PAHANG'S WHISKY TRADE!

The following extract is reproduced from the Malay Mail, with apologies to Mr. F. P. Duncas:—

"I found Hennessy and McGuinness at the bar as I went in. Where have ye been? says Hennessy. Whastin' me to do in th' office workin', says I, while I might have been drinkin' here to the blin' of me health and the profit of the Club. Have ye heard the news? says Hennessy. Fwatt news! says I. I dunno how to brack it to ye, says he, would ye loike to take a fortnite's leave to prepare yourself for th' ordeal? says he. Oh! for the fact of a woman, says he. Will ye promise to be calm? says he. Out with it, I'll bare it if I die, says I. They've threbbled the joity on whisky comin' into Pahang, says Hennessy. For shivil fracklions of a second I was bereft of the power of me speech. Ye cud have struck me wid a foder and I wudn't ha' taken anny note of it. Glory be to God, is it the thruth ye're tellin' me? says I. God's thruth, says Hennessy, 'tis a cool th'ing to come between a man an' his drinkin'. Fwatt's dose it? says I. Is it the white-haired boys and self-adventurin' faddists Laidlaw and Alexander at their highest wurrk, or is it the way that the labour of the opium commission is barin sour apples? says I. Nayther the wan nor the other, says Hennessy, 'tis a judgement upon us an' recently delivered.

JUDGE'S ARRIVAL.

'Twas at the criminal court at Muddymont that the case was brought on, says he. First the Judge dhrove up in an open kerriage so that the people cud see he was alive an' that the recent roomors as to his sufferin' from indigestion was not worth the paper they was writen on.

As the Judge intered the Court, the Registrar of the Court handed him a handkerchief and a bottle of salts, for the pore man had as bad cold and he blew his nose amidst a profound an' respectful silence. The Registrar, warin a tie that was wince white, this rises an reads the charge. 'Twas exprest how a Pahang thrader brings this case agin the Selangor Farmer, for that the latter did collect jody on whisky passin' widout provocation through Selangor an' intended for consumption in Pahang. The Court at this moment was a v'ry impressive spickacle. The Judge on the bench was not takin anny note of anybody.

The Isles of the Court was thronged wid natives warin iv'ry conceivable colour an' smittin' iv'ry conceivable smell. 'Twas a grate site an' will live in me memory for ever.

At the beginnin' of the case, as is the custom, some preliminary instruction was imparted to the Judge. Fwath is Selangor? says he. You're in it, says the counsel on both sides. I must have the latitood and longitood, says the Judge, an' some proof that I'm ware I am, says he. An I've been to Pahang, says he, but where it is the divil only knows, says he. An illusion is made to the Peera Farmer, says he; is Peera a town? says he. I'm a Judge, says he, an' it would cost me me place if I was to know anythin', says he. There are some wurrds in th' indictmint that are boyant me, says he. There are the wurrds 'whiskey' an' 'bottle' and 'case, an' I can't find any disifinition of thim in Blackstone or O'Kinnally, says he. I shall require the usual coshtly and onecessary proof of all them matters, for the lawyers and masil must live, says he.

SELANGOR FARMER.

This the case began. The hottest arguments centhed around the mapin' of the word 'Import'. Fwatt does it mane says the Judge, for the law of Hiven tell me? It manes to 'bring in', says the Selangor Farmer, and therefor, says he, whiskey goin' through Selangor for Pahang must pay me jooty. I kin levy jooty on iv'ry thrink that is imported, says he. No, says the Pahang Thrader, to bring in an bring out agin is not to import, says he. In that case, says the Selangor Farmer, ye'd have to bring out widout bringin' in: th'ry a flyin machine an' send for Wilbur, says he. (Genshin an' laughter in Court). The thrummin' at this stage awoke the Judge, and he dhrows hisself up with a terrible exphrestion. Fwatt du I hear? says he. Is this a wye yong? Am I in a theater? says he. Niver have so dishgraceful a sound polluted me ears before, says he. The remarks of a Judge are sometimes of so irresistable a character as to compel latter, says he. But I was silent while this dishgraceful noise arose an' indeed I was asleep, says he. Shut yer mouths or I'll clear the Court, says he, I've hurd enough argymint now, says he, I'm nearly deaf from the lawyers. The people have had their money's worth an' me tiffle hour is approachin'. If the reporters are ready I'll give me verdict. I have to thry, says he, whither Pahang whiskey shud pay Peera and Selangor jooty as it passes through those fertile and charmin localities. An phyr not? Isht? It imported? says he. Ye'd be alright if ye had a thransit in bond.

INHABITANTS OF PAHANG.

Give the Cushtom Chommishariat Department th' years, and they'll do it, says he: ye mushtin' expect a Govemint department to wait quickly? 'tis a v'ry insuvarin climate. The feelings of the Peera and Selangor Farmers are sacred. Fwath shud they be deprived of this extra jooty that they niver expected to gill while they signed their contracts? 'I cudn't do it, says he. This in the second place, I have to consider the benighted inhabitants of Pahang. They shud pay too much whiskey as it is. They are given over to th' habit. The verdict will be th'ry, dat a jooty shud be levied on the whiskey passin' in an' out of the Pahang Farmer and jooty the Lord shud werry in the Court of the Pahang Thrader.

WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Teui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRAUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRAUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:—

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. She Tai Koi.

Tal Po.

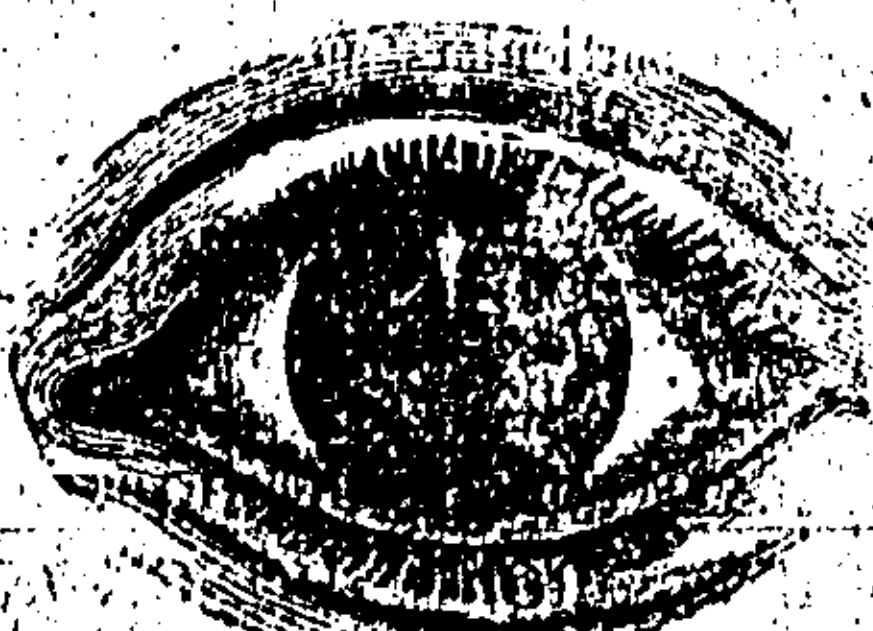
This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by direct communication with the Observatory.

F. G. JONES, Meteorological Officer.

19th April, 1909.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON. GALCUTTA. SHANGHAI.
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bentinck Street, 100, Manuking Road.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1909.

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SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

A) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES PROPRIETAIRES.

B) A METAL SEAL MYSTICALLY CRYPTIC.

C) A METAL SEAL MYSTICALLY CRYPTIC.

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Intimation.

Powell's

are now showing
special cretonne and
curtain designs for
the spring season

CURTAIN

Madras Muslins in white
or Ecoru with plain,
Frilled or Fanoy
Bordered Edges
from 80 cts.
per yard

AND

Plain and Figured
Harness and Book
Muslins in White
and Ecoru

Brise Biso
Blinds and Screens

GRETONNE

Very special Plain Book
Muslin Curtains,
Frilled, 3 sides, in
White only 3½
yards long
\$5.75 per pr.
4 yards long
\$7.50 per
pair

SHOW

New patterns in Lace
Curtains from \$5.00
per pair 4 yards long

SEE

Latest white ground
and floral designs in
washing Cretonne
for loose covers
and curtains

WINDOWS

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

and
28, Queen's Road.

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 17th April, 1909, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1909. [319]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [319]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

WE are Specializing in a Line of
BACON and HAM.

EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY.

Only 60 cents a lb.

CUT OR UNCUT.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [391]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

BUTTER.

"BUTTERCUP" Brand 73 cents per lb
"DAIRYMAID" " 75 " "
"DAISY" " 80 " "

ALSO

FINE PASTRY BUTTER 60 " "

BEST COOKING BUTTER 40 " "

On and after 1st April, we will
make no extra charge for cash
purchases in small money.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [397]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

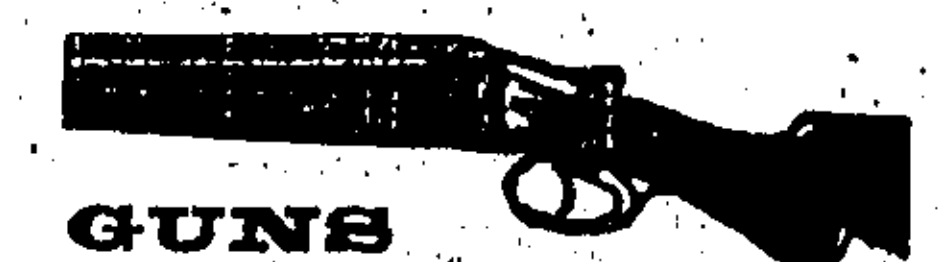
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS' GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DANIELS' PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
& O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTHY
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [393]



GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest
prices. 12-bore Double Breechloaders
from 30s each. Illustrated catalogue of
latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,
Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES &
REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, Lon-
don, E.C. England. 1884

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.
SELF-CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER
NOW DESPAIRS
of curing a doctor's bill or fall of his
power, or of quackery, may safely, surely
cure himself without the known
and painful, and costly, and dangerous
use of a knife, or the introduction of
any foreign body.

1. THERAPION
is a concrete solution of the most
valuable of medical science, which has
been used for centuries, and has been
found to be the most effective remedy
for all diseases of the blood and
nervous system. This preparation purifies
the blood, and restores the system to
its normal state.

2. THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the blood
and nervous system, including
leucemia, chlorosis, anemia, and
all other blood diseases. It is a
powerful purifier of the blood, and
restores the system to its normal
state.

3. THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
nervous system, including
neuritis, neuralgia, and all other
nervous diseases. It is a powerful
nerve tonic, and restores the system
to its normal state.

4. THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
lungs and respiratory system, including
bronchitis, asthma, and all other
respiratory diseases. It is a powerful
lung tonic, and restores the system
to its normal state.

5. THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
stomach and digestive system, including
indigestion, dyspepsia, and all other
digestive diseases. It is a powerful
stomach tonic, and restores the system
to its normal state.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST

TO BE REPRESENTED IN TABLEAU.

Mr. Louis Tussaud, the well-known artist, is responsible for a remarkable artistic scheme on a scale which has never been attempted before.

The Bible story of the life of Christ has been responsible for the 'appliance of many of the world's finest pictures, and Mr. Tussaud takes the same wonderful subject, treating it, however, in quite a novel way. Instead of pictures he will depict the life of Christ in a series of tableaux, the figures being modelled in wax.

ATTENTION TO DETAIL.

All the principal incidents in the career of the founder of Christianity will be shown, and nothing has been spared—neither time, money, nor work—to make the incidents as realistic as possible. At first bearing it may appear that the scheme is rather a daring one, and possibly of rather doubtful selection, but it may be at once said that the Archbishop of Canterbury has expressed his approval in an interview with Mr. Tussaud, although his Grace has yet to approve of the figures themselves.

When the idea was submitted to Father Bernard Vaughan he immediately and wholeheartedly endorsed it.

"Your idea," he wrote, "of presenting a realistic life of our Lord in a series of tableaux made in your own modelling is admirable." Father Vaughan then drew up a series of 36 tableaux himself.

In order to ensure that each tableau should be treated with due reverence, he further consented not only to pass each figure and scene from the ecclesiastical and reverential point of view, but to write a concise account of each tableau embodying the lessons conveyed by the representations. The idea is to produce this in book form to illustrate the production.

Mr. Tussaud's idea is to exhibit the figures and the tableaux in the Albert Hall some time in the late summer. There are at present 37 tableaux, and they will be so arranged that only one can be seen at a time. The whole of the huge arena will be taken up, and scenes will unfold themselves in historic order from the Annunciation to the Ascension.

A HUGE TASK.

The task, of course, has been a gigantic one. The appearance and the dressing of each figure will be as historically accurate as it is possible to make it, and this alone has entailed a vast amount of labour and reading. Mr. Tussaud has personally consulted the highest authorities available, he has visited the principal galleries in Europe and he has studied the writings of innumerable historians.

Messrs. G. Jackson and Sons, Limited, the architectural craftsmen, of Rathbone-place, have also placed their splendid resources at Mr. Tussaud's service, and an expert from each department is assisting him.

The conception of the idea, Mr. Tussaud told a *Morning Leader* representative yesterday, came from the late Sir Augustus Harris. He was particularly enthusiastic about it. Unfortunately his death prevented his taking an active part in the scheme, and Mr. Tussaud had to fall back on his own ideas and resources for its completion.

Mr. Tussaud took the *Morning Leader* representative yesterday through his many studios, where the figures are being prepared. Mr. Helmsley, the well-known scenic artist, was also there superintending.

The tableaux already decided on are:

Annunciation, Visitation, No Room in Inn, Shepherds and Gloria in Excelsis, Nativity, With Shepherds, Wise Men, Offerings of Magi, Flight into Egypt, Sojourn in Egypt, Vision of St. Joseph, Nazareth, Workshop, The City seated on the Hill, Finding Him in the Temple, The Death of St. Joseph, The Baptism of St. John, The Call of St. Peter, Nicodemus with Christ at Jacob's Well, The Multiplication of Loaves, Our Lord walking on the water, Magdalen, The Entry into Jerusalem, The Last Supper, in the Garden of Gethsemane, The Betrayal with a Kiss, "You have heard the blasphemy," Christ mocked, crowned with thorns, Pilate washing his hands, Herod's Temple, Carrying the Cross, The Crucifixion, The Burial, The Resurrection, Magdalen and the Garden, The Communion, Ascension from Mount Olivet.

The most difficult tableau to treat—the Crucifixion—is now nearing completion. Christ will be shown on the Cross with a thief on each side of Him.

It is interesting to know, in connection with the late Sir Augustus Harris's connection with the idea, that his daughter, Miss Glosop Harris, will design all the feminine costumes.

CHARITABLE OBJECT.

The entire proceeds of the production will be devoted to charity, and it is proposed, at present, to allot them as follows:

One quarter to King Edward VII.'s Hospital Fund.

One quarter to the charities of the Church of England.

One quarter to the charities of the Holy Catholic Church.

One quarter to the Comptess of Aberdeen's fund for the prevention of tuberculosis in Ireland.

It has been decided that the creation, in its treatment and teaching, shall be entirely non-sectarian.

Mr. Tussaud told the *Morning Leader* representative that the entire production would cost about £30,000, and this sum was being raised by himself and his friends.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

CHAMBERS with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 35, WINDHAM STREET known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [313]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [392]

TO LET.

NO. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [351]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [352]

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELLIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [359]

TO LET.

OFFICE and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd floors of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that on and after this date, the selling price of ice, will be reduced to HALF A CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1909. [252]

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [161]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK
THERAPION
This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Surgeon-General, Dr. Volp, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 2 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 3 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 4 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 5 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 6 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 7 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 8 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all diseases, effectually suppressing the use of drugs, and restoring the system to its normal state. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state.

Entertainment

COMING! COMING!

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.

LOCATION:
CAUSEWAY BAY.

WATCH THE DATE.

Box Plan
ROBINSON PLANO CO.

A. JACKSON,
Representative.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [322]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [161]

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS.

&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. [40]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 10c. each. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [18]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [161]

DR. W. H. CHAN.

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [161]

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ SIGISMUND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th of April, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 11th of April, 1909, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909. [31]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"S.S. 'BENALDER,'

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer

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OPIUM ON MORTALITY.

RESULT OF ACTUARIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

We have received from Mr. S. B. Neill, F.I.A., actuary of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Shanghai, a copy of a brochure on the effect of opium on mortality. The memorandum was presented to the delegates at the recent International Conference at Shanghai. It is as follows:—

In the following paper will be found the results of an investigation made as to the effects of opium upon mortality, as experienced by the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

One of the first subjects which called for my attention when appointed actuary to this Company was the mortality experienced by the Chinese and other nationalities in the East, as compared with the mortality prevailing among Europeans. The calculation of premiums, and the equitable distribution of surplus, among other things, made such inquiry necessary.

Preparations were accordingly made for the scheduling of the experience, with particular regard to the comparative rate of mortality prevailing among:—

- (1) Opium smokers and non-opium smokers.
- (2) Chinese and other races.
- (3) Lives resident in temperate, sub-tropical and tropical climates.

With regard to the comparative mortality prevailing among opium smokers and non-opium smokers, I was unable to trace that any previous statistical inquiry had been made. A report had been given before the Commission on opium in India in 1873 by Mr. Slater on the effect of opium on mortality, to which the following reference appears in the *Journal of the Institute of Actuaries*, vol. 31, page 57:—

"Some interesting information with regard to the modern growth of life assurance in India may also be found in the evidence of Mr. Slater and of various medical men resident in that country, given before the Opium Commission in 1873. From this evidence we learn that the practice of life assurance among the natives is considerably increasing, and that assurance companies will accept a proposal from a man who takes opium as readily as if he did not, if he otherwise respects his life as an eligible one. During the first decade of the history of the Oriental it was considered expedient to make a small extra for opium consumers in moderate quantities, more, however, as an extra precautionary measure than on account of any proved ill effects of the opium habit. At the end of this period an investigation was made into the matter and it was then ascertained that out of 167 deaths not a single one was due either directly or indirectly to opium. The ratio experienced for every 100 deaths computed by the H.M. Table was—British 154, Eurasians 82, natives 103. Hence while British lives experienced 54 per cent. greater mortality than what was the case in this country, that of the native Indian lives had been precisely the same as that shown by the H.M. Table. The result of this investigation modified the practice of imposing extra, and it was stated that it sometimes happened that when a life proved exceptionally healthy no extra at all was made for opium smoking. A further investigation took place six years later, the number of deaths being 779, when it was found that the mortality of British lives in India was 52 per cent. greater than that of the H.M. Table, while that of the aggregate native lives was only 16 per cent. greater. Here again, it appeared that no death was due to opium, and in view of the additional light thrown upon the subject by this experience, the management decided in future to charge no extra whatever to opium eaters."

The report referred to above deals with the effect of opium eating. The majority of the policyholders in the Company are Chinese, and it was to the effect of opium upon them that attention was first directed. As the majority of Chinese opium users smoke it, this investigation differs from that of Mr. Slater. Not only so, but the final results differ considerably from Mr. Slater's.

I therefore ventured to hope that a summary of the experience would not be without interest to this Commission, and with the cordial permission of my directors the present paper was written.

In order to collect the data for scheduling, the usual plan was followed of writing cards for each life which had been proposed for insurance in the Company. The nearest age at date of entry was entered on the card as age at entry and the age at exit was found by adding the nearest integral number of years the life was under observation to the age at entry. The amount of opium used was also entered on the cards.

The cards were scheduled and the number of "Exposed to Risk" and "Deaths" at each age obtained. There were 23,456 lives under observation, giving 160,378 years exposure and 549 deaths. The "Exposed to Risk" and "Deaths" were afterwards grouped in quinquennial age groups. Thus, the "Exposed to Risk" and "Deaths" at ages 18-22 were entered against age 20, and the "Exposed to Risk" and "Deaths" at ages 23-27 were entered against age 25, and so on, with the exception of the first group, age 17 and under, which includes 8 years of exposure at ages less than 13, and the last group, which includes all ages at age 58 and over, the years of exposure over age 53 being only 4. These figures, together with the "Rates of Mortality" obtained therefrom, will be found in Table 1. No attempt has been made to graduate these rates, which are simply obtained by dividing the "Deaths" by the "Exposed to Risk" at the corresponding ages.

This table, which shows the rates of mortality deduced from the total Chinese lives under observation, will be useful later in comparing the rates obtained by sub-dividing the experience.

TOTAL EXPERIENCE.

Age	Exposed to Risk	Deaths	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	1,000	17	1.7
20	1,000	17	1.7
25	1,000	17	1.7
30	1,000	17	1.7
35	1,000	17	1.7
40	1,000	17	1.7
45	1,000	17	1.7
50	1,000	17	1.7
55	1,000	17	1.7
60	1,000	17	1.7
65	1,000	17	1.7
70	1,000	17	1.7
75	1,000	17	1.7
80	1,000	17	1.7
85	1,000	17	1.7
90	1,000	17	1.7
95	1,000	17	1.7
100	1,000	17	1.7

35	4,945	77	0.16
40	4,849	77	0.16
45	3,517	69	0.20
50	2,438	78	0.32
55	1,492	53	0.35
60	660	43	0.65
and over			
Total	26,038	549	

The cards were then sorted into two groups, opium smokers and non-opium smokers, and in table 2 is given the "Exposed to Risk," "Deaths," and the "Rates of Mortality" obtained from these figures. A comparison of the rate in table 2 will be more conveniently left till later in the paper.

It should be noted that in making the division between opium smokers and non-opium smokers, one had to depend on the answers given to the medical examiner during the examination necessary for the issue of a policy. It is therefore possible that some opium smokers are included in the "non-opium smokers" group, but it is very improbable that any non-opium smokers are included in the "opium smokers" group.

TOTAL NON-OPIUM SMOKERS AND OPIUM SMOKERS.

Age	Non-opium Smokers	Opium Smokers	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	208	2	0.014
20	827	12	0.15
25	2,381	47	0.22
30	3,098	53	0.17
35	3,945	56	0.14
40	3,784	51	0.13
45	2,718	48	0.18
50	1,729	67	0.37
55	1,126	35	0.31
60	521	33	0.63
and over	21,007	405	5,031

It was considered that the effects of opium smoking might vary with the climate to which the lives were exposed. The cards were accordingly again sub-sorted into two divisions; one including lives residing in Fochow and in all places north of Fochow, and the other including all lives residing south of Fochow, i.e., in the tropics, and including those residing in Hongkong, Manila, Java, Straits Settlements and Rangoon. This grouping was very conveniently made because the company charges one set of premiums for division 1, and a second set of premiums for division 2. In table 3 will be found the "Exposed to Risk," "Deaths," and "Rates of Mortality" experienced by the lives in division 1, which may be conveniently called "Northern Section," and in table 4, the "Exposed to Risk," "Deaths," and "Rates of Mortality" experienced by division 2, or "Southern Section."

NORTHERN SECTION.

Age	Non-opium Smokers	Opium Smokers	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	131	1	0.008
20	374	5	0.13
25	1,117	20	0.18
30	1,048	24	0.25
35	1,003	16	0.16
40	1,381	19	0.14
45	857	15	0.18
50	631	21	0.33
55	365	14	0.38
60	208	12	0.58
and over	8,317	147	2,429

SOUTHERN SECTION.

Age	Non-opium Smokers	Opium Smokers	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	77	2	0.026
20	453	7	0.15
25	1,264	27	0.21
30	2,950	29	0.14
35	2,940	40	0.17
40	2,403	32	0.13
45	1,861	33	0.18
50	1,167	46	0.39
55	761	21	0.28
60	313	21	0.67
and over	12,690	258	2,602

The rates of mortality given in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be found brought together in Table 5, so that they may be compared one with another more conveniently.

COMPARISON OF RATES OF MORTALITY IN TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND 4.

Age	Non-opium Smokers	Opium Smokers	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	0.014	0.008	0.026
20	0.015	0.013	0.015
25	0.020	0.018	0.018
30	0.017	0.014	0.015
35	0.016	0.013	0.014
40	0.016	0.013	0.014
45	0.016	0.013	0.014
50	0.016	0.013	0.014
55	0.016	0.013	0.014
60	0.016	0.013	0.014
65	0.016	0.013	0.014
70	0.016	0.013	0.014
75	0.016	0.013	0.014
80	0.016	0.013	0.014
85	0.016	0.013	0.014
90	0.016	0.013	0.014
95	0.016	0.013	0.014
100	0.016	0.013	0.014

If we compare the figures in columns 3 and 4 of table 5, it will be seen that after age 25 the rates in column 4 are considerably in excess of the rates in column 3, with the exception of the rate for age 30. With regard to the rates up to age 25, it will be found from table 2 (total non-opium smokers and opium smokers) that there were only 4 deaths up to that age among opium smokers. The data for the first

TOTAL EXPERIENCE.

Age	Exposed to Risk	Deaths	Rate of Mortality
17 and under	1,000	17	1.7
20	1,000	17	1.7
25	1,000	17	1.7
30	1,000	17	1.7
35	1,000	17	1.7
40	1,000	17	1.7
45	1,000	17	1.7
50	1,000	17	1.7
55	1,000	17	1.7
60	1,000	17	1.7
65	1,000	17	1.7
70	1,000	17	1.7
75	1,000	17	1.7
80	1,000	17	1.7
85	1,000	17	1.7
90	1,000	17	1.7
95	1,000	17	1.7
100	1,000	17	1.7

special explanation to offer for the rates of age 30, beyond the irregularities which are natural to limited data, a law of which the curve could only be smoothly plotted on examination of an infinite number of cases.

I submit, however, that, in spite of the rates for age 30, these figures do show that opium smoking very considerably diminishes the vitality of the smokers.

Turning now to columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Table 5, we find that the same remarks apply to the rates in columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 as to columns 3 and 4, with the exception that we see that it is in the northern section that the irregularity at age 30 occurs.

On comparing the comparative effect of opium in the northern and southern sections, we see that in the southern section the effect seems more marked than in the northern section.

In order to investigate the comparative effect more fully the expected deaths among opium smokers according to the "Non-opium Smokers" rates of mortality were taken out. That is to say, that in the northern and southern sections and for total opium smokers I ascertained the number of deaths which would have occurred among the opium smokers in those sections, had the opium smokers been subject to exactly the same rates of mortality as those to which the non-opium smokers in that same section actually were subject as shown by the present figures.

The opium smokers "Exposed to Risk," in columns 5 of Tables 2, 3 and 4, were multiplied by the "non-opium smokers" rates of mortality in column 4 of the same tables.

In table 6 will be found the "Expected Deaths" calculated as above, together with the "Actual Deaths" which occurred among the opium smokers, being the total from column 6 in each of the tables 2, 3 and 4, together with the ratio Expected Deaths.

COMPARISON OF EXPECTED AND ACTUAL DEATHS.

Section	Expected Deaths	Actual Deaths	Ratio
1	2	3	4
Northern and Southern Sections Combined	102.3	144	1.41
Northern Section	47.3	55	1.16
Southern Section	54.9	89	1.61

An examination of the ratios in column 4 shows that the "actual deaths" among opium smokers was 41 per cent in excess of the "expected deaths," and that when the experience was divided, though the "actual deaths" in the northern section were only 16 per cent. in excess of the "expected deaths," we find the "actual deaths" in the southern section exceeded the expected by 61 per cent. In comparing these figures we must remember the irregularity which occurs in the rates for age 30 referred to above, which affects only the northern section.

On seeing the great difference in the ratios brought out in the northern and southern sections, I thought that possibly the opium smokers in the south might indulge more freely than the opium smokers in the north, and therefore had the cards for the opium smokers again sorted according to the amount of opium consumed daily by the applicant. Out of the 1,433 lives in the northern section, 214 stated that they only smoked occasionally. Out of the 1,124 lives in the southern section, 266 stated that they only smoked occasionally. The average amount smoked by the remaining 1,219 lives in the northern section was 2.14 mgcs a day. The average amount smoked by the 858 lives remaining in the southern section was 1.84 mgcs per day. As stated above, these figures are based on the statements of the applicants in answer to questions from the medical examiner. They show that the amount of opium smoked in the southern section on the average is rather less than that smoked in the northern section.

The difference in the ratios as shown in Table 6 cannot be explained therefore by saying that the opium smokers in the tropics smoked more heavily.

Having arrived at a result which differs so decidedly from Mr. Slater's, I read the reference to his report in the *Journal of the Institute of Actuaries*, more carefully. If we refer to it again we note that Mr. Slater confines himself to saying that "it was ascertained that out of 167 deaths not a single one was due directly or indirectly to opium," and later, "Hence again it appeared that no deaths were due to opium." It occurred to me that possibly Mr. Slater had not compared the mortality in two groups separately but had estimated the figures in connection with each death claim individually, to ascertain the cause of death. From my experience in dealing with the death claims of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, it would be very difficult to point to any particular death and say it was caused directly or indirectly by opium, although there is in many cases considerable difficulty in ascertaining the cause of death, owing to the fact that where a Chinese doctor is in attendance all that it is possible to get from him is the length of the illness, the date of death, and the manner in which he prescribed. Although it would probably be impossible to prove that any particular death claim became payable through the effects of opium smoking, we frequently find the cause of death of the applicable father or mother given as "Excessive Opium Smoking" in the answers to the medical examiner.

In the hope of obtaining some useful information I investigated the causes of death under the death claims paid by the Company.

The deaths, therefore, were scheduled under the title, "Cause of Death," deaths of non-opium smokers being kept distinct from the deaths of opium smokers, and the Medical Director of the Company, Dr. Goodie, was kind enough to group these under the headings given in table 7. In columns 5 and 6 of this table will be found the number of deaths under each of the headings, and in columns 7 and 8 the percentages of the total, and again in column 9 the percentages of the total, and again in column 10 the percentages of the total, and again in column 11 the percentages of the total, and again in column 12 the percentages of the total, and again in column 13 the percentages of the total, and again in column 14 the percentages of the total, and again in column 15 the percentages of the total, and again in column 16 the percentages of the total, and again in column 17 the percentages of the total, and again in column 18 the percentages of the total, and again in column 19 the percentages of the total, and again in column 20 the percentages of the total, and again in column 21 the percentages of the total, and again in column 22 the percentages of the total, and again in column 23 the percentages of the total, and again in column 24 the percentages of the total, and again in column 25 the percentages of the total, and again in column 26 the percentages of the total, and again in column 27 the percentages of the total, and again in column 28 the percentages of the total, and again in column 29 the percentages of the total, and again in column 30 the percentages of the total, and again in column 31 the percentages of the total, and again in column 32 the percentages of the total, and again in column 33 the percentages of the total, and again in column 34 the percentages of the total, and again in column 35 the percentages of the total, and again in column 36 the percentages of the total, and again in column 37 the percentages of the total, and again in column 38 the percentages of the total, and again in column 39 the percentages of the total, and again in column 40 the percentages of the total, and again in column 41 the percentages of the total, and again in column 42 the percentages of the total, and again in column 43 the percentages of the 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Shipping—Steamer.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS," Captain Gené, is expected to arrive at this port on or about the 20th May, and probably will leave on same day.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1909.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do demand	1/8 13/16
Do 4 months sight	1/8 13/16
France—Bank T.T.	2 1/8
America—Bank T.T.	42 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	47 1/2
India T.T.	130 1/2
Do demand	131 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	74 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	84 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	104 1/2
6 months sight L/C	1/8 13/16
6 months sight L/C	1/8 13/16
3 days sight San Francisco & New York	43 1/2
4 months sight do	43 1/2
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/8 13/16
4 months sight do	1/8 13/16
4 months sight Germany	1/8 13/16
Bank of England rate	2 1/8
Sovereign	11 3/8

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Korea) 8th inst.
Indian (Catharine) 9th inst.
French (Tonkin) 12th inst.
Indian (Nanking) 15th inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) 16th inst.

The s.s. *Kailash* left Manila on 6th inst., and is due here on 9th inst.

The s.s. *Chienan* left Shanghai on 4th inst., and is due here on 7th inst.

The s.s. *Singap* left Haiphong on 6th inst., and is due here on 10th inst.

The s.s. *Hutchins* left Tientsin on 3rd inst., and is due here on 10th inst.

The s.s. *Sunghang* left Hoilo on 13th inst., and is due here on 17th inst.

The s.s. *Nanchang* left Newchwang on 7th inst., and is due here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kumano Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on 6th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

The G. N. s.s. *Minutiot* arrived at Yokohama on 4th inst., and will leave Yokohama on 7th inst., for Hongkong via Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila, and may be expected here on 24th inst.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* left Manila yesterday, and is expected at this port on 8th inst., between 6 a.m. and 8 a.m., and will leave this port for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on 13th inst., at noon.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 7th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over the Loochoos, and fallen quickly over E. Japan and the Bonins.

The two depressions mentioned have deepened considerably. This morning one is situated over the N. part of the Sea of Japan and the other over the Pacific to the South of Japan. Both are moving Eastwards.

Pressure has increased over S. China and Tongking, and given way again over the Yangtze Valley. It is highest over China to the South of the latter area.

Moderate N. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh N. and N.E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, moderate; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

ARRIVED.

Bedford, Br. 1st-class cruiser, 9,800, Fitzherbert, 7th April, from Mirs Bay.

Halobang, Br. s.s., 1,679, W. G. Parimore, 7th April, from Fochow, 4th April, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Halmun, Br. s.s., 616, J. W. Evans, 7th April, from Swatow 6th April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Chiyun, Br. s.s., 1,771, G. Stewart, 7th April, from Shanghai 3rd April, Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, H. Murayama, 7th April, from Tamsui 4th April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Chihbus, Br. s.s., 7,300, A. S. Harris, 7th April, from Canton 6th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Ohana, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 7th April, from Shanghai 6th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Gemama, Ger. s.s., 2,714, C. Jurgensen, 7th April, from Swatow 6th April, Ballast.—J. & C.

Sabine, Rickmers, Dut. s.s., 905, Smith, 7th April, from Tamsui 4th April, Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Blow, Ger. s.s., 5,219, F. Hornes, 7th April, from Hamburg 15th Feb., and Singapore 3rd April, Ballast and Gen.—M. & Co.

Clearance at the Harbour Office.

Hainan, for Swatow.
Sabine Rickmers, for Canton.
Chiyun, for Canton.
Yuan Maru, for Kutchinoku.
Mandal, for Manila.

Departures.

Prins Ludwig, for Europe.
Tonyo Maru, for San Francisco.
Atsuta Maru, for Singapore.
Jacob Didrik, for Hoihow.
Yatsing, for Swatow.
Amphib, for Swatow.
Pingtung, for Singapore.
King Ping, for Chienkiang.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Halmun*, from Swatow—Mr. and Mrs. Fock, and 100 Chinese.
Per *Halobang*, from Coast Ports—Miss Kraal, Messrs. Bergers, Bruyn, 14th Chinese, and 31 Japanese.
Per *Chiyun*, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Goughan, Mr. A. W. Butin, Mr. Mrs. Misses Thompson, Mrs. Genahr, and 10 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per *Atsuta Maru*, for London—Countess Kamo, Mrs. H. W. Slade, Master Slade, Miss Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons and infant, Capt. Simpson, Mrs. Green, and a child, Miss Turner, Green, Mrs. Walker and 2 children, Misses Anderson, Pick, Lt. Col. S. Sunbui, Lt. Col. T. Suzuki, Mrs. and Miss Edale, Baron and Baroness D'Arcthan, Major N. Murata, Mr. and Mrs. T. Paddesha, Mrs. T. Nagasaki, Mrs. M. Kimura, Mr. K. Kumagai, Major J. Nojiri, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stubbings and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Clear and infant, Mrs. K. Ohno, Mrs. Sinclair and infant, Major-General Hongu, Major M. Yokomichi, Messrs. J. McEllough, K. Ohno, Snercke, Misses Lambert (3), Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Wong Zee Sing, Mrs. Buchanan and children, Nagashima, Messrs. A. B. Brown, E. Trellis, M. Matsumura, K. Takahashi, Y. Kaga, I. Ishiwatari, H. Ogata, K. Kato, Misses Sico, F. Kojima, Mrs. Sato and child, Capt. T. Tekeshima, Messrs. K. Okoshi, P. E. Smith, Capt. I. Tajima, Capt. J. Kobayashi, S. Mori, S. Hara and N. Sakaguchi.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Chiyun*, from Shanghai:—Fine weather throughout.

Str. *Halmun*, from Swatow:—Light N.W. breeze and fine.

Str. *Chiyun*, from Shanghai:—Light variable breeze and fog to Chienkiang Island thence to port light N.E. winds, fine weather smooth sea.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, A. G. Stevens, 5th April, from Mororan 29th Mar., Coal and Timber.—T. K. K.
Arratona Apar, Br. s.s., 2,031, A. Stewart, 6th April, from Moji 1st April, Coal and Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Chihbi, Br. s.s., 1,245, J. Warrack, 3rd April, from Hoihow 2nd April, Gen.—B. & S.
Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,245, E. Finlayson, 5th April, from Sydney 10th Mar., and Manila 2nd April, Gen.—B. & S.
Choiang, Ger. s.s., 2,217, J. Bruhn, 5th April, from Shanghai via Swatow 16th Mar., Rice and Salt.—B. & S.
Chuangang, Br. s.s., 1,413, W. E. Sauer, 2nd April, from Surabaya 21st Mar., Sugar.—J. M. & Co.
Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, K. Kabayashi, 5th April, from Wakamatsu 31st Mar., Coal.—M. B. K.
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 4th April, from Saigon 31st Mar., Gen.—Man Fat & Co.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, H. Pybus, R.N.R., 19th Mar., from Vancouver 24th Feb., and Shanghai 16th Mar., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Erroll, Br. s.s., 2,889, L. James, 28th Feb., from Bangkok 21st Feb., Ballast.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Gloria, Am. s.s., 1,400, Reiger, 30th Mar., from Manila 27th Mar., Iron.—Barker & Co.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 717, J. Pannier, 6th April, from Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoihow and Kwang-chow-wan 5th April, Gen.—A. R. M.
Helios, Nor. s.s., 1,200, Andersen, 2nd April, from Bagdad and Mar., Rice.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.
Holstein, Ger. s.s., 985, A. Niebuhr, 4th April, from Weihaiwei 29th Mar., Salt.—J. & Co.
Hupei, Br. s.s., 1,025, H. Mathias, 5th April, from Hongay 1st April, Coal.—B. & S.
Luertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, D. C. H. Frampton, 29th Mar., from Saigon 24th Mar., Rice, Meal and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.
Lohian, Br. s.s., 3,222, W. J. Lockhart, 16th Mar., from Singapore 10th Mar., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Maddal, Nor. s.s., 1,194, Erickson, 28th Mar., from Saigon 21st Mar., Rice.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,002, P. E. Christiansen, 4th April, from Bagdad 28th Mar., Rice.—J. & Co.
Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,346, C. Sangster, 18th Mar., from Fochow 17th Mar., Keroline.—Mr. Geo. McBain.
Taibyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,462, S. Ishikawa, 4th April, from Shanghai 1st April, Flour, Salted Fish and Gen.—N. Y. K.
Tijiwong, Dut. s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Jurracane, 6th April, from Moji 3rd Mar., Coal.—J. C. J. L.
Tijpanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, A. W. Lakoooy, 5th April, from Macassar 20th Mar., Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,466, R. Smith, 6th April, from Kobe 31st Mar., Coal.—N. Y. K.
Tsitau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, Fr. Bücking, 31st Mar., from Bangkok 22nd Mar., Rice.—B. & S.
Yusan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,159, Y. Awaki, 6th April, from Kutchinoku 1st April, Coal.—M. B. K.
Yuanang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 5th April, from Manila 2nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

ARRIVED.

Bedford, Br. 1st-class cruiser, 9,800, Fitzherbert, 7th April, from Mirs Bay.

Halobang, Br. s.s., 1,679, W. G. Parimore, 7th April, from Fochow, 4th April, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Halmun, Br. s.s., 616, J. W. Evans, 7th April, from Swatow 6th April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Chiyun, Br. s.s., 1,771, G. Stewart, 7th April, from Shanghai 3rd April, Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, H. Murayama, 7th April, from Tamsui 4th April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Chihbus, Br. s.s., 7,300, A. S. Harris, 7th April, from Canton 6th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Ohana, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 7th April, from Shanghai 6th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Gemama, Ger. s.s., 2,714, C. Jurgensen, 7th April, from Swatow 6th April, Ballast.—J. & C.

Sabine, Rickmers, Dut. s.s., 905, Smith, 7th April, from Tamsui 4th April, Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Blow, Ger. s.s., 5,219, F. Hornes, 7th April, from Hamburg 15th Feb., and Singapore 3rd April, Ballast and Gen.—M. & Co.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK.

Taiwan, 15th April, 10.45 A.M.
Sancheong, 15th April, 10.45 A.M.
Machew, 15th April, 10.45 A.M.

Ships Passed The Canal.

12th February—*Indrawadi*, Tonkin, 11th Feb.
15th February—*Memouthshire*, India, 11th Feb.
16th February—*Lathian*, 10th Feb.
17th February—*Kanaga*, 10th Feb.
18th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
19th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
20th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
21st February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
22nd February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
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24th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
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18th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
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29th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
30th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.

12th February—*Indrawadi*, Tonkin, 11th Feb.
15th February—*Memouthshire*, India, 11th Feb.
16th February—*Lathian*, 10th Feb.
17th February—*Kanaga*, 10th Feb.
18th February—*Brakuraw*, 10th Feb.
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